Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2004 California--local government

	Local government ²	Goods producing ²				Service providing								
Characteristic		Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administra- tion
Total [41,710 cases]	100.0					100.0	100.0				100.0	100.0		100.0
Sex:														
Men	58.7					58.2	70.6				38.0	61.8		75.0
Women	41.3	-				41.8	29.4				62.0	38.2		25.0
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19						0.2						3.0		
20 to 24	3.4					3.5					3.7	7.9		3.5
25 to 34	21.0	-	-			21.0	13.6				16.8	12.7		27.8
35 to 44	33.0					33.1	36.2				32.6	26.7		33.8
45 to 54	26.9					26.9	34.6	-			27.1	29.7		24.5
55 to 64	14.0					13.9	13.1				18.1	17.0		9.3
65 and over	1.4					1.4	1.6				1.6	3.6		1.0
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	1.4					1.3					0.7	6.1		1.6
3 to 11 months						6.5	5.8				8.0	13.3		4.4
1 to 5 years	34.1					34.1	30.4				35.9	34.5		32.8
More than 5 years	57.9					58.1	63.0	-			55.4	46.1		61.2
Race or ethnic origin:														
White only	19.0					19.3	24.9				14.3	24.8		22.2
Black only						2.1	7.1				1.3			1.8
Hispanic or Latino only						14.4	15.7				10.9	9.1		17.8
Asian only	2.3					2.3					3.8	1.2		1.3
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	0.2					0.2								
American Indian or Alaskan Native only						0.2								
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race														
Not reported	62.0					61.5	49.9				69.4	61.2		56.8

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.